

THE WEATHER
 Washington, Aug. 26.—Generally cloudy and unsettled tonight and Tuesday, with gentle rains Tuesday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
73	74	76	77	81	81	85	82	81	81

Public Ledger

and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

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"WORK OR FIGHT" TACKLED ON HOUSE MAN-POWER BILL

Senate Committee Substitutes House Measure, With Rejected Feature
 CLEAR DECKS FOR VOTE
 Prohibition Bill Sidetracked. Reclassification Clause Dropped by Framers

By the Associated Press
 Washington, Aug. 26.—A clear track was given in the Senate today to the man-power bill, passed Saturday by the House, broadening the army draft age limits to eighteen and forty-five years.
 When the Senate convened under a long-standing agreement to take up war-time prohibition, Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition advocate, moved to temporarily lay that measure aside. It was agreed to end debate on amendments to the man-power bill was resumed, with passage late today or tomorrow expected.
House Bill Substituted
 To expedite and simplify procedure, the House bill was substituted for the draft bill, which has been pending in the Senate. The Senate Military Affairs Committee met before the Senate convened and reported the House bill, with minor amendments, after adding the Senate amendments, including the "work-or-fight" proposal. The Senate committee struck out the amendment of Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts, adopted by the House, providing for appointment of special examiners by the Provost Marshal General to reclassify men in existing deferred classes. This amendment, the committee agreed, would cripple authority of State draft boards and is unnecessary because General Crowder already has power to make any reclassification deemed desirable.
To Employ Married Women
 After attempts to modify it had failed, the Senate accepted, without a recorded vote, the committee amendment providing that the wife of a soldier or sailor shall not be disqualified for any position she is married.
 Senator Shields, of Tennessee, proposed a substitute, in effect waiving the civil service laws in so far as they would affect such women. This was rejected by a vote of 40 to 30.
 Another committee amendment adopted provides that men under twenty-one shall not be denied commissions or entrance to officers' training camps because of their youth.
 The amendment proposing free education of not more than two years for men enlisted or drafted under twenty-one caused considerable discussion. Senator Smoot objected that no educational plan had been worked out and no cost estimate given. Senator Borah replied that it was not a question of dollars and cents, but that the Government could not make a better investment and that the boys were entitled to the education because they would be fighting when they otherwise would be in school.
Reed Amendment Adopted
 By a vote of 53 to 13, the Senate also accepted the committee amendment presented by Senator Reed, of Missouri, providing for the education after the war at Government expense of boys under twenty-one years of age who either enlist or are drafted into the military service or naval service.
 The provision permits such boys as desire to attend approved educational institutions for a period equivalent to that of their service, providing it does not exceed two years. Those voting against it were Senators Brandegee, France, Frelinghuysen, Eckhard, Lodge, McCumber, Nelson, Smoot, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks, Republicans, and Thomas, Democrat.
 An amendment by Senator Smith, of Georgia, providing for purchase from the Government at cost by army, navy and marine corps officers of their uniforms and equipment was adopted.

VARE CONSTABLE HELD

Abrams Accused of Extortion and False Pretenses
 Constable Edward Abrams, connected with Magistrate Harry Imber's office, was held in \$600 bail this afternoon for a hearing Wednesday. He surrendered when he heard he was to be arrested on the charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and extortion.
 James Good, 403 South Fifteenth street, declared Abrams obtained \$10 from him by false pretenses. Abrams refused to make any statement today, except that the charge was the result of his releasing a man because of political friendship.
 During the Fifth Ward trial, Abrams was mentioned as being affiliated with Isaac Deutsch, Vare leader of the ward.

HORSES TRAPPED BY CAVE-IN

Animals Escape Serious Injury When Street Collapses
 Two horses attached to a wagon of the Coles Lumber Company, Front street and Eighth avenue, Camden, narrowly escaped death this afternoon when the street collapsed, throwing the team into the opening.
 Policemen and agents of the Camden Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals rescued the horses with ropes. The animals were only slightly injured. The street's collapse is believed to have been due to heavy rains.

WHETHER—WHY!

Generally cloudy and unsettled, Yep, the weather surely has us nettled. But, of course, there's no use in complaining. Clouds today—tomorrow 'twill be raining.

SENATE PROVIDES EDUCATION FOR BOYS ENTERING SERVICE

Washington, Aug. 26 (By I. N. S.)—Under an amendment to the man-power bill adopted in the Senate by a vote of 53 to 13 this afternoon, the United States will embark on an after-the-war policy of educating all men under twenty-one, who either enlist or are drafted into the military or naval service for a period equal to that of their service.
 The amendment provides, however, that in no case shall the educational period exceed two years, and that application for the educational privileges shall be made within six months of the discharge of the applicant from the army.

7 CITY SOLDIERS KILLED, 9 HURT

Two More From Here Missing and One a Prisoner
IN FIGHT ON MARNE
Philadelphia Soldiers in Today's Death List
 Private George M. Taylor, 5116 Tacony street.
 Private Walter F. Smith, 2335 Penn street.
 Private Clarence Jacobson, 912 North Sixth street.
 Private John A. Dougherty, 242 North Fifty-eighth street.
 H. S. Hood, no residence address given.
 A. Dunn, no residence address given.
 Corporal Charles E. Kenworthy, 167 Gray street, accidentally killed.
 August 26, 1918

The Evening Public Ledger will be glad to publish sketches and photographs of service men whose families have received word from the War Department, or other sources, that their men are numbered among the casualties.

[The full list of today's casualties, as announced by the War Department, is printed on page 11.]

The names of twenty-three Philadelphia soldiers appear in today's casualty lists, six having been killed in action, nine wounded, two being missing and one a prisoner. In addition, the accidental death of a seventh soldier is reported.

Five names of men among the casualties have been published before, but are given on the official list for the first time today.

The names of eight men from nearby points are also listed.
 One hundred casualties from this city were reported last week, the majority having occurred during the heavy fighting along the Marne from July 15 to 21.

The official list released for the morning papers today contains 183 names, including four Philadelphians and twenty-eight from the State at large.

Another committee amendment adopted provides that men under twenty-one shall not be denied commissions or entrance to officers' training camps because of their youth.

The list of wounded, missing and prisoners follows:

- WOUNDED**
 Lieutenant Leon F. Roemer, 1719 North Newkirk street (previously reported killed in action).
 Sergeant Ardo C. Smith, 712 Union street.
 Sergeant Robert Fisher, 3804 North Sixth street.
 Corporal S. C. Brown, 6330 Gray's avenue.
 Private Julio Merola, 1815 South Hicks street.
 Private V. S. Lomas, 504 East Johnson street.
 Private Harry G. Weber, 5832 Vine street.
 Private Joseph Fillmyer, 116 Pollard street.
 Private Robert Kane, 720 E. Willard street.

MISSING
 Corporal Maurice P. Singer, 512 South Fourth street.
 Private Edward J. Sparks, 1846 South Fifty-fourth street.

PRISONER
 Private Alban Lewis, of the Marine Corps.

DRYS CLAIM WILSON BACKING

Leaders of War Prohibition Bill Extend Date to July 1
 By the Associated Press
 Washington, Aug. 26.—President Wilson's Senate prohibition leaders declared today, in not opposed to legislation pending in the Senate proposing national prohibition during the month of January 1 of next year as the date when prohibition would become effective.

TWO WOMEN HIT BY TRUCK

Injured When Driver Goes on Sidewalk to Avoid Collision
 Two women were injured this afternoon when a motor truck jumped the curb at Forty-eighth street and Woodland avenue and struck them. They were taken to the University Hospital.

TORPEDO EXPLOSION KILLS SIX

Ten Others Missing When U. S. Steamship Is Sunk
 By the Associated Press
 Washington, Aug. 26.—Six members of the crew are believed to have been drowned or killed by the torpedo explosion, and nine members of the crew and one member of the naval armed guard are still missing as the result of the sinking of the American steamer Laks Eden in foreign waters August 21.

U. S. LIEUTENANT KILLS 100 BOCHES IN RAILWAY YARD

Catches Group in Open and Sprays Them With Machine Gun
MARNE GROUND SACRED
 Consecrated Now to Americans as Well as French Heroes of War
 By CHARLES H. GRASTY
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 Paris, Aug. 26.
 The most intensely interesting area in the world to the Americans is that of the second and third battles of the Marne, to which I have just made a visit.

When one takes a map of France and draws a line from Meaux to Soissons, thence to Fismes along the Vesle south to Dormans, and thence along the Marne to Meaux, he finds the territory inclosed is the most consecrated in all the history of the war.

As I traveled through it I recalled another visit in July, 1915. When I saw it smiling in the sunshine. It never occurred to me that it would again afford the devastating touch of the invader.

Within a few miles of Soissons the French were busy then mending the ruts of the fight for the Marne. One heard the noise of many hammers and saws in every village. Ripening fields of grain contrasted with the hundreds of crosses, while for the French and English and black for the Germans, which the natives had erected with characteristic reverence in the presence of death.

Between Compiègne and Paris, they told me then, there were seventeen lines of trenches and wire which had been prepared to make sure of defending the capital against any possible return of the enemy.

Greater Menace on Return
 Within three years they came back with greater menace than ever. This time no detail was lacking in their preparations.

Von Kluck's advance had been comparatively casual. He failed because the other German armies were unable to advance alongside of him and his flank was exposed. Joffre and Foch, as much by good luck as good management, jabbed the keens. French sword into that flank and miraculously saved Paris.

The enemy executed what has been called the greatest retreat in history, and put his armies in position behind the Aisne, from which they were not dislodged for two years, thus depriving the Allies of the immediate fruits from the Marne victory.

But the second Marne battle by the Germans, which began on May 20 of this year, was carefully prepared and left nothing to chance. It opened with perhaps the most brilliant success of the western front, the Chemins-des-Dames.

Continued on Page Four, Column Three

U-BOAT SINKS FISHING FLEET

Seven Vessels Sent Down Off Coast of Holland
 Yantiden, Holland, Aug. 26.—Seven fishing trawlers were sunk by a submarine. Three of them were of Dutch registry. The crews of the destroyed trawlers were rescued here. The craft were fishing a few miles outside of what has been known as the "free channel."

30,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Nearly 500 Guns Captured by Haig's Men Since August 8
RAPID FRONT CHANGES
 By HENRY D. NEVINSON
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 With the British Armies, Aug. 26.
 The line of our general advance is still changing rapidly, but that it is useless to do more than add a few details to the official bulletins. Roughly, I may say that, according to the information available about noon yesterday, the line of the Third and Fourth armies then apparently ran from near Fontaine-Les-Croiselles, close to the Hindenburg line, about nine miles southeast of Arras, and through Croiselles, west of St. Leger, Mory and Sapignies, where the fighting is particularly severe, to a point between Grevelin and Bapaume. Thence the line inclines southwest, but I believe it includes Warlencourt and its famous butte upon the Albert-Bapaume road; Martinguch, the Bois-de-Fourneau, part of Mametz Wood, Pricourt, Bray and the loop of the Somme almost to Suzanne.

South of the Somme the Australians have pushed gradually forward from Cappy and Chulennes, but always in conformity with the northern advance. South of the Fourth Army come the French. The Fourth Army, containing American, Canadian and British troops, had Saturday taken more than 30,000 prisoners and nearly 500 guns since the beginning of the push on August 8.

In a tour of the field between Thiepval and Pozieres Saturday I found almost every kind of equipment left behind in the German dugouts and trenches, including trench mortars and machine guns, but no field guns or heavy pieces. The retreat had evidently been anticipated at this point by all but the stragglers. Among the deserters were Alsatians, who were particularly loud in their expressions of joy at being captured. They say that the American soldiers, even the girls being compelled to work at trench digging.

Miramont was captured only Saturday morning after a severe conflict. Reports of the splendid success of the tanks and the armored cars which co-operated with them continue to reach us. Work on the tanks in action is extremely exacting, and I hear that some covered 400 miles since August 8. Many have been smashed by direct hits, but nearly all are capable of repairs.

ALIED VICTORIES ONLY A BEGINNING

Observers Believe Fighting Now Preliminary to Foch's Decisive Drive
WONDERFUL FIVE WEEKS
 By C. H. PERRIS
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 With the French Armies on the Oise, Aug. 26.
 While there is no great change to report on the new French front along the Divette, Oise and Ailette, the pressure upon the enemy is being maintained and useful patrol reconnaissances have been made across all three streams. Noyon, once more in the southwestern corner of the German front, is threatened on both sides, and between the Ailette and Aisne, in between the divisions of Mangin, De Goutte, Berthelot and De Mitry, then of Rawlinson and Debény, and again of Mangin and Humbert, with the aid of American, Canadian and British troops, have shared the honors of an unbroken course of victory, now being carried forward by fresh troops. But to careful staff observers, to whom I have referred, these are only the preliminaries to a general and decisive offensive of the Allies.

Two Important Circumstances
 They have been effected while yet we have had a very slight superiority of power—that is their promising aspect—that they have been aided, at least south of the Somme, by two important circumstances.

First is the character of open movement given to the war last spring by the enemy when he became certain of success, owing to the Russian collapse.

Second is the fact that when struck in between the divisions of Mangin, De Goutte, Berthelot and De Mitry, then of Rawlinson and Debény, and again of Mangin and Humbert, with the aid of American, Canadian and British troops, have shared the honors of an unbroken course of victory, now being carried forward by fresh troops. But to careful staff observers, to whom I have referred, these are only the preliminaries to a general and decisive offensive of the Allies.

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BRITISH IN NEW ARRAS ATTACK PLUNGE INTO HINDENBURG LINE; FRENCH SMASH COUNTER-BLOW

Mangin's Right Wing Crushes Heavy Hostile Thrust
FOE IS BEATEN AT ALL POINTS
 Attacking Germans Pushed Back Beyond Their Starting Point
FRESNOY, ABOVE ROYE, OCCUPIED BY DEBENEY
PETAIN'S TROOPS PRESS NORTHWARD AND EASTWARD IN OISE SALIENT
CROSS AILETTE RIVER
 Prepare for Decisive Blow at Noyon—Outflank Enemy at Coucy
 By the Associated Press
 Paris, Aug. 26.

The Germans today attempted a counter-offensive on a large scale against the right wing of General Mangin's army in the region between Vailly and Soissons. The attack utterly failed.

General Mangin's army repulsed the German onslaughts everywhere and in some instances gained ground. The French flung back the attacking troops even beyond their starting point.

A dispatch from the Oise front says: "Violent counter-attacks launched by the Germans this morning between the River Ailette, at Mont Saint-Mard and Juvigny, north of Soissons, were completely smashed by the French. General Mangin's army is still menacing the German communications between the River Aisne and the Soissons and Laon region."

In the battle area south of the Somme, General Debény's French army has captured Fresnoy-les-Roye, about three miles north of Roye, according to today's dispatches. General Mangin's army also has made a slight advance between the Ailette and the Aisne. Four hundred prisoners were taken by the French yesterday.

BRITISH CAPTURE THREE MORE TOWNS

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Suzanne and Cappy, towns north and south of the Somme, respectively, were captured today by Field Marshal Haig's forces, according to reports received here this evening from the British battle front. The British also took Avesnes les Bapaume, a suburb of the town of Bapaume. British troops also reached the western outskirts of Thillois, south of Bapaume. An unconfirmed report states that Montauban and the outskirts of Longueval also were reached by the British. British troops today also captured the town of St. Leger.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN SEAPLANE ACCIDENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Dale Vern Campbell, Portland, Ore., and Lester Achan Barnett, Mount Pleasant, Tenn., navy quartermasters, were killed August 23 in a seaplane accident in French waters.

WILSON SEES HOOVER AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Wilson this afternoon received first-hand information on food conditions in Europe. Food Administrator Hoover, who recently returned from a visit to the Allied countries, was received at the White House for the first time since his arrival from abroad and spent more than an hour in conference with the President.

BASEBALL SCORES

CLEVE. . . . 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—5 11 2
 ATH (1g) . . . 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 11 1
 Coumbe-O'Neill; Adams-McAvoy; umpires, Connolly-Nallin.

CLEVE. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
 ATH (2g) . . . 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 x—4 10 2
 Bagby-O'Neill; Johnson-Perry-Perkins.

ST. LOUIS, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 7 0
 NEW YORK, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
 Davenport-Severid; Keating-Hannah.

DETROIT, A. L. . . . 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 2—6 11 1
 BOSTON, A. L. . . . 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 5 2
 Cunningham-Spencer; Mays-Schang.

CHICAGO, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 10 1
 WASH'GTON, A. L. . . . 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 7 x—12 17 1
 The Clotte-DeVormer; Horlik-Pichnich.

NEW YORK, N. L. . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 12 0
 ST. L., N. L. (1st g.) . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 0
 Ferritt-Bariden; Ames-Gonzales.

NEW YORK, N. L. . . . 0 0 0 1
 ST. L., N. L. (2d g.) . . . 0 0 0 0
 Tony-Bariden; Packard-Brock.

NO OTHER MAJOR LEAGUE GAMES PLAYED

Angry Teutons Trample on Pictures of Kaiser

Berlin Crowds Tear Down Lithographs and Throw Them in the Street at News of Raising Military Age Limit
 By GEORGE RENWICK
 Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
 Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 Amsterdam, Aug. 26.

A remarkable demonstration is reported to have taken place in Berlin when a report was spread that the military authorities intended to raise the military age limit.

This started trouble in the poorer quarters, and particularly in the Most-bid district, for in this district, which might be called the Tower Hamlets, or Brompton, of Berlin, had been circulated a report that the older classes would be released from service.

Reports of the contrary decision were received with anger and dismay. Crowds, mostly of women and old men, assembled in the streets and noisily discussed the matter. Under the eyes of the police, however, the crowds melted away and the people returned to their homes or went to the cafes.

But at the former places pictures of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Hindenburg and Ludendorff were taken from the walls and thrown into the streets. For some minutes there was a rain

of pictures of Germany's military great ones pouring from Berlin's private and public houses. Out of doors the people gave vent to their feelings by trampling the pictures under foot. Some who lingered rather too long at this business were arrested. For an hour street cleaners were busy sweeping up the tatters of thousands of the gaudy lithographs, a spectacle which was enjoyed by onlookers from many a window in Berlin.

Life-and-Death Fight Now
 "It is now a life-and-death struggle. Not for matters such as Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine are we fighting. We must recognize that it is our all which is at stake." So shouts the Cologne Volks Zeitung in calling upon the people to show themselves possessed of Hindenburg nerve. The paper rails against the defeatists, declaring: "We shall soon settle scores with the foreign foes if the enemy at home does not stab us in the back."
 The same journal regards the fighting which is now proceeding as a

Continued on Page Two, Column Eight

Haig Extends Drive to North and Gains Two Miles

STRONG GERMAN TOWNS TAKEN
 Monchy, Guemappe and Wancourt Wrested From Teutons
OTHER PLACES SEIZED AS FOCH PRESSES ON
English Dash Forward on Both Sides of Somme
CAPTIVES REACH 20,000
Allies Surrounding Bapaume and Patrols Enter Key City
 By the Associated Press
 With the British Forces in France, Aug. 26.

Everywhere from the river Scarpe to Lihons, south of the Somme, the battle continues today, and the British are making progress notwithstanding a stiff resistance from the German machine gunners. Astrid the river Somme the British have materially advanced their lines.

Attacking on a four-mile front between the heights northeast of Neuville-Vitasse, on the Coquel River, and Fampoux, on the north bank of the Scarpe, in an extension of their big drive, the British today drove the enemy back two miles and pierced the Wotan section of the Hindenburg line. The gain was made in a few hours.

Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt, four miles southeast of Arras, which were on the Hindenburg line as it stood prior to March 21, were quickly captured by the British in their onrush today.

In this sector the Germans drove ahead slightly in March, but were held up after the second day of the fighting and were unable to get nearer Arras.

Launched by Fresh Troops
 The battle this morning, which extended the active front to the northward, was made by fresh British forces from what heretofore had been the left bank of the battle line. Everywhere the German line is reported to have been beaten in as the British troops pushed forward. With the customary "crash" bombardment the British went over the top.

Fighting is reported proceeding at Henin (between Arras and Croisilles). General Bynd's troops in their new drive on the Arras front are also reported to have captured Orange Hill and Carnoy.

The British success this morning in pushing back the German line southeast of Arras considerably relieves the position of that city.

The War Office announcement of the new blow says that the attack began at 3 o'clock this morning and is progressing favorably.

South of the line of the new attack the British have captured Mory and progressed to the southeast of the village. The British positions west of Croisilles, in the same region, between Arras and Bapaume, have been improved in spite of a heavy rain which is falling on the battlefield.

Favreuil Captured
 Favreuil, a mile and a half north-east of Bapaume, has been captured and the British have advanced beyond the village, the British War Office statement says.

Strong German counter-attacks north and south of Bapaume have been repulsed by the British.

The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume, but the town is gradually being surrounded.

According to a report from the front lines the British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnate road and have established themselves there.

The British lines have been advanced slightly astride the Somme and progress has been made in the direction of Maricourt, four miles northeast of Bray, today's War Office statement says.

British troops are reported to have reached the outskirts of Suzanne east of Bray sur Somme near Cappy, slightly less than a mile southeast of Bray, east bank of the Somme.

The British Third Army suffered casualties at about 23,500 between August 25, 1918,